

Newport Mercury.

VOL. LXXI.

SATURDAY, MAY 5, 1832.

NO. 3656.

Newport Mercury.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
J. & J. H. BARBER.

No. 133, THAMES-STREET.

TERMS.

One Dollar per annum.—\$1 in advance.
The Paper will be discontinued (unless at the
direction of the Editors) until arrears are
paid.

Advertisements.—Advertisements not
exceeding a square, inserted three weeks for
17 cents for each subsequent inser-
tion. All Advertisements, (except where an
insertion is open) must be paid for previous
to insertion.

TH'S New Grammar.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR, on the "Pro-
tective System," a method of instruc-
tion, recently adopted in Germany and
France, in the place of the Inductive
System, designed for Schools and Acad-
emies. By R. C. SMITH, Author of Prac-
tical Mental Arithmetic, and Intel-
lectual Practical Grammar.—Just receiv-
ed for Sale, by
Wm. & J. H. BARBER.
No. 133, April 31, 1832.

Carpetings & Rugs.

SALES Superfine, Medium and
Common CARPETINGS and
RUGS, will be Opened This
Evening, by
E. W. LAWTON.
No. 133, April 14.

Howard-st. Sup.

New Sup. mould Candles.
No. 1 & 2 Soap.
No. 3 do. do. do.
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TO LET,

A well-known Stand,
in Washington-Square, for-
merly owned and occupied by the
CHARLES FERRE, consisting of a
shop with all the necessary Furni-
ture, and a Druggist, with a convenient
apartment in the rear.—It having been oc-
cupied for many years as an Apothecary's
shop, and afford an excellent opportunity
for any one wishing to establish himself
in that business.—For terms, apply to
THOMAS BRINLEY.
No. 133, May 14.

TO LET,

A Dwelling House at the
corner of Spring
and Fair-streets, formerly
occupied by William Crooke,
and.—For terms, apply to Mrs. R.
No. 133, in Mill-Street.
No. 133, March 3.

TO LET,

The Whole, or a part of
that pleasantly situated
three-story Dwelling-House,
in Washington street, on the
Point.—It will be put in good repair, and
possession given on the 15th May next.
For further particulars and terms, which
will be reasonable, apply to Mrs. MAY-
BERRY, living on the premises.
No. 133, April 14.

To Let,

A very convenient two-
story Dwelling-House,
situated on the Farm of the
Subscriber in Middletown, about 3 miles
from Newport, on the west road.—It
would be a very pleasant residence for a
family.—Apply to
S. T. NORTHAM.
No. 133, March 10.

TO LET,

A Dwelling-House and
Garden, at the north end
of Thames-Street, now occupied by
Mrs. May. Possession will be given
on the 1st of April next.—For further
particulars, and terms, apply to
S. T. NORTHAM.
No. 133, Feb. 25, 1832.

Executrix's Notice.

The Subscriber having been appointed
Executrix to the last Will and Testa-
ment of
GEORGE WALDIN,
late of Newport, merchant, dec.—She there-
fore requests all persons having demands
against said Estate, to present them to
her, or to those indebted, to make
payment, at
MARY WALDIN, Executrix.
No. 133, March 17, 1832.

SPRING GOODS.

JOHN F. TOWNSEND,
Has just received,

A GOOD SUPPLY of New and fash-
ionable Spring Goods, which
will be Sold VERY CHEAP.
Newport, April 21.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

EDWARD F. NEWTON,
Will Open This Day,

24 CASES, comprising a rich and
extensive Assortment of Foreign
and Domestic DRY GOODS.

AMONG THEM ARE:—
Elegant English Prints, new style;
French Muslins and Gingham; super
Matteoni Italian, Lusterino, Gro de
Naples; Berlin and Swiss Silks; cold
cheap Silks and Pongees.—Extra bon-
net and cap Ribbons; double Belting;
fancy Hdkfs.—a great variety; Merino
Shawls and Thybet Hdkfs.; hobbinnett,
thread laces and edgings.—Cloths, Cas-
simeres and Vestings; 5 bales brown
and bleached Sheetings & Shirtings;—
With a great Variety of Goods usually
called for in the Dry Good line, which
will be sold at reduced prices.—Pur-
chasers will do well to call!
Newport, Saturday, April 14.

NEW GOODS.

Wm. J. Tilley,
WILL OPEN THIS DAY.

MORE of those French black Lus-
trings and Black Gros de Naples
Silks, which are so very Cheap.—
ALSO, Two Cases Men's and Boys'
HATS, at very low prices—with a va-
riety of CAPS.
ALSO, Two Cases of PAPER-HANG-
INGS, quite handsome, for 22 cents the
Roll.—One Case STRAW BONNETS, of
handsome patterns.
Newport, April 28.

NEW HAT STORE.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform
their Friends and the Public, that
they have Opened a Store, No. 133,
Thames-Street, (next north of the Office
of the Newport Mercury), where they
offer for Sale, a Large Assortment of
HATS, comprising all Kinds, which
for cheapness, elegance and durability,
are not surpassed in New-York or else-
where.—Public patronage is solicited.
Hats made to order, at the
shortest notice.

JOSEPH B. WEAVER,
JOHN G. WEAVER.
Newport, April 21.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber hereby gives notice
that he has been duly appoint-
ed, and taken upon himself the trust
of Executor to the last Will and Testa-
ment of
JONATHAN BOWEN,
late of Somerset, in the County of Bris-
tol, by proving his Will and giving bonds
as the law directs; he therefore requests
all persons who are indebted to said
Estate, to make immediate payment,
and those who have any demands there-
on, to exhibit the same for settlement to
GEORGE BOWEN, Executor.
Newport, Jan. 20, 1832.

TO LET,

And Possession given immediately,
THE ESTATE on the
Long Wharf, formerly
belonging to Thomas Messer,
dec. consisting of a large Dwelling-
House and Store.—They will be let,
separate or together, as may best suit
the applicant.—ALSO, The Greene
House, on the Point, near Fort Greene.
—Apply to
E. TREVETT.
Newport, April 7.

NOTICE.

At a Meeting of the Board of Health,
Newport, April 20th, 1832.

ORDERED and decreed, That if any Privy
Vaults within the compact part of the
Town, which shall be found full or nearly full,
so as to be unwholesome or offensive to the
inhabitants at any time between the 1st day of
June, and the 20th day of Oct. next, the persons
owning or occupying the same, shall pay a fine
of Three Dollars for the use of the town, to-
gether with the costs of prosecution, and that
the names of those persons who neglect to com-
ply with the foregoing regulations shall be
reported by the Inspectors of Nuisances to the
Board of Health, who will order a prosecution
to be commenced against them without delay.
Ordered, That the foregoing be published in
all the News, papers of this town.—of them,
B. B. HOWLAND, Clerk.

POETRY.

APRIL.

BY G. W. LONGFELLOW.

When the warm sun, that brings
Seed-time and harvest, has returned again,
'Tis sweet to visit the still wood, where springs
The first flowers of the plain.

I love the season well,
When forest glades are teeming with bright
forms,
Nor dark and many-folded clouds foretell
The coming-in of storms.

From the earth's loosened mould
The sapling draws its sustenance, and thrives:
Though stricken to the heart with winter's
cold,
The drooping tree revives.

The softly-warbled song
Comes through the pleasant woods, and colored
wings
Are glancing in the golden sun, along
The forest openings.

And when bright sunset fills
The silver woods with light, the green slope
throws
Its shadows in the hollows of the hills,
And wide the upland glows.

And when the day is gone,
In the blue lake, the sky, or reaching far,
Is hallowed out, and the moon dips her horns,
And twinkles many a star.

Inverted in the tide
Stand the gray rocks, and trembling shadows
throw,
And the fair trees look over side by side,
And see themselves below.

Sweet April, many a thought
Is wedded into these, as hearts are wed;
Nor shall they fail, till to its Autumn brought,
Life's golden fruit is shed.

From a Volume of Poems, by RICHARD MAR-
SHALL, just published in England, we extract
the following very feeling lines, which we
are sure, will call forth the admiration of
every reader:—

EARLY FRIENDS.
And who are those we valued once,
When life was young and gay?
The friends of our youth? They're gone
To brighter worlds away.

But still we love to think upon
The time we've spent with them,
And cherish feelings sweet, that grow
On friendship's sacred stem.

The verdant meads, the parting autumn,
The peaceful woodland bowers,
Where once we wandered joyously,
Recall those happy hours.

Rebels to wind, not to enjoy,
For, ah! they're over past;
The joys of early friendships were
By far too sweet to last.

But shall not hearts, united here,
By stronger ties of love,
Still meet, when all life's ills shall close,
In brighter worlds above?

I'll mourn not then my griefs below,
Nor all their baneful train,
So I, at last, may meet above,
My early friends again.

SONG.

From the "Summer Fete," by T. Moore, Esq.

Oh, where art thou dreaming,
On land, or on sea?
I'm sitting in the gleaming
The watch-light for thee;

And this fond heart is glowing
To welcome thee home,
And the night is fast going,
But thou art not come:

Thou com'st not—No, thou com'st not.
Should wake from their rest;
'Tis the hour of all hours,
When the lute murmurs best.

But the flowers are half sleeping
'Till thy glance they see,
And the hush'd lute is keeping
Its music for thee.

Yet thou com'st not—No, thou com'st not.

LITERARY.—The Messrs. Harper's,
of New-York, have just published, *Lives
and Voyages of Drake, Cavendish and
Dampier*; including an introductory view
of the earliest discoveries in the South Sea,
and the history of the Buccaneers—being
the 30th number of their Family Library.
We extract the following notice of this
work:—

"This volume is devoted to the Lives
of three of the most eminent men that
England has ever sent forth into the field
of her highest achievement. The rela-
tion of their Voyages, Discoveries, and
Adventures is so far the history of the
rise of her naval power. If it be that
the first inspiring thoughts of our youth
are inseparably connected with mari-
time enterprise,—with the perils, vicis-
situdes, new scenes, romantic incidents,
the boldness, fortitude and endurance of
men tasked to the utmost of man's phys-
ical and moral powers, which are dis-
played in the narratives of the elder
voyagers,—this work cannot want inter-
est. It contains, from the nature of the
subject, much curious and valuable in-
formation, gleaned from many sources
and in every instance verified by scrupu-
lous examination and reference to the
fountain-head; while it is believed that
together with the voyages, fuller and
more accurate personal memoirs of
Drake, Cavendish, and Dampier are
given here than any that have yet been
submitted to the public. Early Spanish

discovery in the South Sea, and the first
circumnavigation of the globe in the
ever-memorable voyage of Magellan,
form a subordinate, but it is hoped an
appropriate branch of the work; and the
History of the Buccaneers, those daring
rovers, whose wild adventures afford so
much to charm the youthful mind, is so
closely interwoven with the Memoirs of
Dampier as to form one tissue. Instead
of proving a blemish, it is therefore pre-
sumed that the brief history of this re-
markable fraternity may be found no in-
congruous episode in a volume intended
by the author as a contribution to popu-
lar nautical history, of which the subject,
though complete in itself, forms also an
interesting chapter in the annals of mari-
time enterprise and adventure."

Capt. Ross' Expedition to the Polar Sea.—
A correspondent of the London Times,
gives the following account of the manner
in which this enterprise was undertaken:

"Capt. Ross, it may be remembered,
returned unsuccessful from the expedi-
tion with which he was entrusted in
1818. Up to that period his character
was unblemished, and his fame stood
high in the chronicles of our naval ser-
vice. Naturally of an ardent and ambi-
tious disposition, Ross could not brook
the obloquy that attached to that fatal
mistake at the entrance of Lancaster
Sound, and his whole mind was bent
upon redeeming the error.

In this state of feeling he happened to
be dining with a friend in London, when a
gentleman who sat next to him, whose
name ought to be written in letters of
gold, thus addressed him:—"Pray,
Capt. Ross, how should you like again
to attempt the North-west passage?"

Astonished at the question, and at the
same time impressed with the hopeles-
ness of such an event, Ross replied,—"Al-
las, Sir, I should be too happy, but there
is no chance of that; I have no expecta-
tion of being employed by the Gov-
ernment, even supposing it contemplated
another expedition to the Polar re-
gions."—"Well but," continued his
friend, "I suppose there is no monopoly
of the road to Baffin's Bay: Fit out a
ship of your own."—"Indeed, Sir," re-
plied Ross, "I have as little hope of
succeeding in that, as my fortune is by
no means adequate to the expense."—"Oh,
is that all?" hastily rejoined his
generous patron, eager for an opportu-
nity of extending his benevolence to a man
whom misfortune seemed to have ground
to the dust. "Is that all? Well, you
shan't fail for want of funds; go and hire
a vessel or build one if you please, and
send the bill to me; only you must have
a share in it yourself, you know, or you
would be but my servant, and I shall run
away with the merit of your discoveries;
so you shall pay 10l. towards the outfit
and be a proprietor, only take care you
do not mention my name." Ross, over-
whelmed with this unexpected burst of
liberality and kindness from a man who
was almost a stranger to him, could
scarcely believe what he heard, but being
assured of the sincerity of the offer, he
gladly accepted it, and immediately pur-
chased a steam-boat, which, being equip-
ped under his own direction, left this
country in the spring of 1829, with a
crew, consisting of Capt. Ross, Comman-
der, J. Ross, his nephew, an enterpris-
ing and scientific young officer, who had
sailed two or three voyages with Capt.
Parry; a surgeon; and I believe 16
seamen. Since that time they have
been heard of but once, when they were
still in Baffin's Bay.

EFFECTS OF A RAILROAD.—The
(Penn.) Chester county Democrat says:

"We have noticed with pleasure the
great improvement made along the route
of the West Chester Railroad, in the
appearance of farms. Wherever the
Railroad has passed, it has carried a
stimulus to industry, displayed not only
in solid and permanent improvements
but in attention to matters of comfort
and ornament. Fences are put up or
repaired, and arranged with neatness;
garden paths are whitewashed; and
fields, before perhaps never turned with
a plough, and long given up to barren-
ness and poverty grass, are now broken
up in readiness to receive the grain.
Lime is spread out, and the eye of the
passenger sees with delight, a new coun-
try, as it were, dragged from obscurity
and given to man. Such are the effects
of industry and enterprise, and so high-
ly beneficial are improvements in trans-
portation by means of which time is
saved, distances lessened and labor of
man diminished.

The Legislature of Louisiana has ap-
propriated \$50,000 to build a House of
Correction at Baton Rouge, on the plan
of that at Weatherfield, in Connecticut
—to be fitted at first to receive 100
criminals.

ARCHITECTURE.—The political in-
stitutions and the division of property in
America may prevent us from erecting
those huge piles, which have exhausted
the income of princes, and in some cases
swallowed the wealth of nations. This,
however, does not preclude taste and
cheerfulness of design, nor does it even
preclude grandeur. The Greeks, who
have given their name to three orders
of architecture, and probably invented
others, and who have fitted all the
shores of the Mediterranean with piles
whose ruins still excite the awe of tra-
vellers, effected these results with mod-
erate wealth. This is explained by the
majesty of the proportions in their edif-
ices. "Before I saw these splendid
remains," says the eloquent Chateaubriand,
"I had fallen into the ordinary
error of conceiving that they were per-
fect in their details, but that they wanted
grandeur. But the first glance at the
originals is sufficient to show, that the
architects has supplied in the magnitude
of proportion what was wanting in size;
and Athens is accordingly filled with
stupendous edifices. The Athenians,
a people far from rich, few in number,
have succeeded in moving gigantic
masses; the blocks of stone in the Par-
thenon and the Propyleum are literally quar-
ters of rock. The slabs which stretched
from pillar to pillar are of enormous
dimensions; the columns of the Temple
of Jupiter Olympian are above sixty
feet in height, and the walls of Athens,
including those which stretched to the
Piræus, extended over nine leagues,
and were so broad that two chariots
could drive on them abreast. The Ro-
mans never erected more extensive
fortifications."

"No one," he adds, "can have visit-
ed the Grecian monuments on the
shores of the Mediterranean, without
perceiving that they were thoroughly
masters of an element of grandeur,
hitherto but little understood among the
moderns, that arising from gigantic
masses of stone. The feeling sublimity
which they produce is indescribable; it
equals that of Gothic edifices of a thou-
sand times the size. Every one must
have felt this upon looking at the im-
mense masses which rise in solitary
magnificence on the plains at Stonehenge.
The great block in the tomb of Agamem-
non at Argos; those in the Egyptian
Walls of Volterra, and in ruins of Agri-
gentum in Sicily, strike the beholder
with a degree of astonishment bordering
on awe."

False economy or want of taste often
destroys the effect of the finest buildings
by placing them where they can be so
little seen that their beauty is absolutely
thrown away. This fault is in many in-
stances carried to a strange absurdity in
the British metropolis. The elegant
Greeks, says Chateaubriand, in a pas-
sage which contains briefly a whole
lesson in architecture, did not exercise
in the choice of the site of their edifices
than in the forms and proportions. The
greatest part of the promontories of
Peloponnesus, Attica and Ionia, and the
Islands of the Archipelago, are marked
by temples, trophies and tombs. These
monuments, surmounted as they gen-
erally are with woods and rocks, be-
held in all the changes of light and shadow,
sometimes in the midst of clouds and
lightning, sometimes by the light of the
moon, sometimes gilded by the rising
sun, sometimes flaming in his setting
beams, throw an indescribable charm
over the shores of Greece.

The forms of architecture are often
borrowed from the graceful vegetable
growth, and the beauty of a gothic tem-
ple is traced to its resemblance to the
vista of a majestic wood. Yet we neg-
lect, and sometimes destroy the original
while we erect the copy, forgetful of
what may be called the harmonious con-
trast that might so easily be produced,
and which is so effective. One of the
most striking buildings in America is the
Capitol at Richmond, principally be-
cause it crowns a noble hill, is detached
from whatever may weaken its effect,
and strikes the distant spectator in vari-
ous noble aspects.—Baltimore States.

The New-York Courier mentions,
that a committee, consisting of Drs.
Sharples, Lehman, and J. C. Brown,
from the Board of Health of the city of
Philadelphia, have arrived in this city,
for the purpose of conferring with the
Board of Health of the most virulent
plan to adopt to prevent the introduction
of Cholera into our country.

We learn from the Western papers,
that the Legislature of Indiana has passed
a law, incorporating a company to build
a Bridge over the Ohio River at near
Louisville. Ten years ago a law was
passed to complete this work, but the
cost is estimated at the sum of 200,000
dollars.

Twenty-Second Congress.

FIRST SESSION.

IN SENATE, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1832.
On motion of Mr. Webster, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the Apportionment Bill. The motion of Mr. Webster to strike out from the bill the number of Representatives for each State, as it passed the House, leaving the question as to the numbers, to be afterwards decided, was taken by Yeas and Nays as follows—Yeas 22, Nays 22.

The numbers being equal, the Vice-President stated, that after having paid the utmost attention to the debate, he had come to the conclusion that the bill as it came from the House, was unconstitutional, and he should therefore feel constrained, under a sense of the deep responsibility of his situation, to give his vote in favor of the amendment, and it was therefore decided in the affirmative by the casting vote of the chair.

A question was then taken on filling the blank for the number of Representatives with 24, and decided in the affirmative, yeas 29, nays 14, and the bill was then ordered to a third reading by a vote of 28 to 20.

Adj.

Thursday, April 26.
After passing some private bills, the Apportionment Bill was read and passed, yeas 24, nays 18—and on motion of Mr. M. the Senate then proceeded to the consideration of Executive business, in which they were engaged till the hour of adjournment.

Friday, April 27.

Mr. Webster obtained leave of absence for a week from Monday next.—A motion to go into the consideration of Executive business, was lost, yeas 18, nays 19.

The Pension Bill was then taken up, the question being to include in the provisions of the bill, the officers and soldiers who fought in the Indian wars during and growing out of the revolution. A debate ensued thereon, which lasted the remainder of the day.—The Senate then adjourned to Monday.

Monday, April 28.

The Committee on Finance reported, that the offices of 2d Auditor and 3d Comptroller of the Treasury, cannot be abolished without injury to the public service.

At an early hour the Senate went into the consideration of Executive business, and continued until the hour of adjournment.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 25.

The case of Gen. Houston, on a breach of privilege, again came on, and the examination of witnesses, &c. consumed the whole day.

Thursday, April 26.

After the usual morning business, the case of Gen. Houston was resumed.—Various resolutions and amendments were offered, and the debate thereon consumed the whole day's sitting.

Friday, April 27.

The case of Gen. Houston was postponed, in consequence of the indisposition of his counsel, Mr. Key.

General Appropriation Bill.—The House then took up this Bill, when an animated debate arose on the motion of Mr. McDuffie, to concur in the amendment of the Senate striking out the outfit of the Minister to France; which motion was supported by Messrs. McDuffie, L. Garrison and Burgess, and opposed by Messrs. Wilder, Archer, Wayne, Adams, Bryant and Hubbard, and was lost, yeas 21, nays 41. The other amendments were carried.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, accompanied with a bill containing a proposition on the subject of the Bank of the United States, and ordered to be printed.—The House then adj.

Saturday, April 28.

The motion of Mr. L. was further postponed, in consequence of the indisposition of Mr. Key's counsel. The resolution submitted by Mr. Burgess on the subject of the suspension of Dr. Howe, by the House, was carried, in Berlin, was 22 to 18.

The House then took up the General Appropriation Bill.—A long and animated debate arose on the proposition to amend the bill, by striking out the outfit of the Minister to France, and inserting the outfit of the Minister to Prussia, which motion was supported by Messrs. McDuffie, L. Garrison and Burgess, and opposed by Messrs. Wilder, Archer, Wayne, Adams, Bryant and Hubbard, and was lost, yeas 21, nays 41. The other amendments were carried.

Monday, April 29.

The case of Gen. Houston was postponed, in consequence of the indisposition of his counsel. The motion of Mr. Key to concur in the amendment of the Senate striking out the outfit of the Minister to France, was carried, in Berlin, was 22 to 18.

Manufactures, be re-committed to that Committee, as the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury embraced a part of that subject, if not the whole, and it was proper that the bill should be considered in connection with it. Mr. Adams suggested an amendment to this motion, which should include the Memorial of the Free Trade Convention, which Memorial was said to be from the pen of Mr. Gallatin. He made this motion, he said, because the Memorial of the New-York Convention had been referred to the Committee on Manufactures and there was an obvious propriety in giving to the Memorial on the opposite side the same direction. Such a reference was also a mark of respect due to the Convention in whose proceedings the Memorial had its origin, and also to the author of the Memorial. The motion & amendment were both agreed to.

Mr. Clayton, from the Committee appointed to examine the proceedings of the Bank of the United States, made a detailed report, accompanied with a mass of documents which he moved, without reading, be referred to a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and printed. Mr. McDuffie observed that he felt bound to make some remarks, in justice to the committee, to account for the delay which had taken place. The inquiry involved a number of subjects, which rendered it necessary for it to be very minute. The result was necessarily voluminous, and the committee had only that morning come to a decision upon the report to be made which prevented the minority on that committee from presenting their views as they were desirous of doing, at this time, in opposition to this report. He therefore wished to submit orally a few remarks on one or two topics contained in the report. He then stated various facts which occurred before the Committee, and made comments on several points in the report, in regard to which he dissented from the committee. Mr. Clayton replied, protesting against this mode of controverting the report before it was read.

Mr. Adams remarked that he did not know whether there was a single sentence in the report in which he concurred, believing as he did, that the committee had transcended the power given them by the resolution under which they acted. He remarked that he should take an early occasion to present some views on the subject, in the form of a report of the minority of the committee. Mr. Cambreleng defended the course of the committee, and went into some detailed statements showing the propriety of the course the committee adopted. Mr. Wayne, with the view of giving time to the minority of the committee to prepare their counter report, moved to postpone the further consideration of the subject to Monday next.—This motion was negatived. Mr. Thomas a member of the Committee, vindicated the proceedings of the committee, and avowed his readiness to stand before the House and the people, and defend the report of that committee. Mr. R. M. Johnson, another member of the committee, stated his views of the report. He had assented to it, but he disclaimed any intention to cast the least reflection on the integrity or honor of the President or Government of the U. S. Bank, to the former of whom he accorded high praise. The question on putting the report was decided in the affirmative.

Adj.

Late Foreign Intelligence.

NEW-YORK, MAY 1.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

The Packet-ship Canada, from Liverpool, and the Colombia, from London, arrived this morning, and we received London papers to the 31st March, and Liverpool to the 1st of April.

The second reading of the Reform Bill in the House of Lords, was on the 30th of March, postponed from the 5th to the 26th of April.—Earl Grey spoke with some confidence of its success on a second reading. The London Courier of the 30th mentions a rumor in circulation on that day, at the west end of the town, that a small number of Peers was to be created immediately.

The Cholera has appeared in Paris. In Edinburgh also it seems to have acquired the activity. The British government has issued an order in Council, dated March 23d, directing, that as vessels conveying emigrants to the British Colonies of North America or to the United States, are liable to have the cholera on board, no vessel carrying 50 persons or upwards, shall leave any port in Great Britain for either of those countries without being provided with a surgeon and with a medicine chest supplied with medicines in proportion to the number of persons conveyed.

The complaints of the British West India planters have attracted much attention in England. A great meeting of the trading community of London was to take place on the 5th of April, for the purpose of giving a public expression of opinion on the subject. It appears by a London paper of the 23th, that the papers laid before parliament by the Governors of the Crown Colonies consider the Order in Council of the 20th of November 1831, to be unfit for adoption in many particulars, and subversive of the rights of property. These

points are so clearly explained that the Government do not now hesitate to say that this order must undergo modification. Under such circumstances it certainly does appear to be very unfortunate that Lord Goderich should have written the Circular Dispatch of the 10th of December, 1831, to the Governors of the different Legislative Colonies, to say that their Legislatures must pass laws, embodying in the strictest manner, and without modification, every provision of this order, under the penalty of fiscal regulations which would impose additional burthens on such colonies as do not obey the ill-natured mandates of the Government.

The London Courier, speaking of the occupation of Italy by the French troops, says, "We now repeat, upon the best possible authority, that arrangements are proceeding for the evacuation of Papal Italy both by the French and Austrians, and that the Pope will be compelled to ameliorate the condition of his subjects to such an extent as will reflect honor upon the Cabinets of Austria and France."

THE CHOLERA

London, March 30.—Remaining at last report, 226; new cases, 227; dead, 64; recovered, 34; remaining, 29.—Total cases, 1729; deaths, 915.

Total cases in the United Kingdom since the commencement 8707; total deaths, 3160.

Paris, Wednesday, March 28, 4 o'clock.—There is now no doubt of the cholera being in this city. Ten persons have been already removed to the Hotel Dieu, where preparations are made for the reception of many more, seven persons died of it yesterday; among whom was the cook of Marshal Lobau. The autopsy of five bodies took place in the presence of 38 medical men and of the Minister of the Public Works, M. d'Argout, by whom no doubt is entertained of the existence of the malady.

The Government, in order to prevent the extension of the alarm necessarily consequent on the report, endeavored on the report, endeavored this morning to contradict it, but contradiction was useless. The medical board has been assembled, in order to make all proper regulations.

Some of the members of the Chamber having expressed an intention of alluding in the discussion of this day to its existence in this city, it is said that they have been requested not to give it undue publicity.

Paris, Wednesday, March 28, 10 o'clock at night.—There have been many reports circulated this day respecting the cholera, but it is beyond doubt certain that it is in Paris. According to a statement in the Gazette de France of this evening, the number of persons infected amounts already to 38. Ten persons have already been admitted into the hospital of the Hotel Dieu, of whom 3 have died.

The malady rages in the most populous part of Paris which is called the city.

An official publication of the numbers, &c. is expected to-morrow.

CHOLERA IN PERSIA.

According to accounts from the frontiers of Persia, the plague and cholera had hardly begun to subside in that country. In some provinces those formidable diseases had carried off more than two thirds of the population. The province of Ghilan appears to have been among the greatest sufferers. Out of a population of 300,000, only 60,000 men and 40,000 women and children remained. The eggs of the silk worms have been completely destroyed there, and it was calculated that it would take seven years to produce the same quantity of worms as formerly.

London, March 30th.—In announcing yesterday the ratification of the Belgian treaty by the Emperor of Austria, we stated that the ratification by Prussia was understood to have been in town for some time, with instructions to the Ambassador, Baron Bulow, to exchange it when the other four Powers were prepared to ratify; and we expressed an opinion that as the Emperor of Russia had released Austria and Prussia from any obligations not to ratify without him, the ratification would probably be exchanged to-morrow.

The Nouvelliste, a semi-official paper of the French Government, in announcing the receipt of the Austrian ratification, states, that the exchange of it would be conditional upon the Ratification by Prussia; but adds, that there was reason to believe, that the authority to ratify by this Prussian Government had preceded that of Austria. We understand, that up to this time, the authority has not been received by Baron Bulow, and that although there can be no doubt as to the intentions of Prussia, his Excellency may not feel himself at liberty to exchange ratifications if further powers should not reach him.—Whether the Prussian Plenipotentiary shall ratify to-morrow or not, it appears certain that Count Orloff will not be prepared to exchange ratifications, but will request that the protocol be kept open until he shall have received from St. Petersburg a reply to his last communication—a request which will probably be acceded to.

The King of Holland has refused to accept the treaty in its present state, although Count Orloff informed him that the Emperor of Russia would certainly

ratify, and that further resistance would be hopeless, and Belgium would then be under the protection of the Five Great Powers.

The French still retain possession of Ancona, and it is thought that the Austrian troops, numbers of which are passing into the Pop's dominions, will occupy Rome and the Castle of St. Angelo.

NEW-YORK, MAY 3.

LATEST FROM FRANCE.

The ship Fame, Captain Winsor, from Havre, has arrived, bringing Paris papers to the 30th of March, and Havre papers to the 31st, both inclusive.

The appearance in Paris of the Cholera, which in the four days previous to the 30th, had carried off 25 persons, had occasioned much alarm. The public coaches were filled with persons leaving the capital for the provinces to escape the distemper. It appears, however, that the cases have been confined to those who are exposed to stomach complaints from bad air and unwholesome diet.

A vote has been taken in the Chamber of Deputies, unanimously adopting an article in the Corn Bill which abolishes the "eventual prohibition" of the importation of corn and flour. The report that it is intended to recall the French troops from Ancona, is denied.

There was no prospect of any immediate disturbance, to any extent, of the peace of the continent. In relation to the concerns of Holland and Belgium, the negotiations were proceeding gradually towards an adjustment upon some terms or other. The most obstinate of the powers is said to be Russia—and it is stated that the Russian Envoy at the Hague has made a written declaration, that the King of the Netherlands has behaved in a manner calculated to weaken the friendship of His Imperial Majesty, and "irrevocably lost the last opportunity of bringing the Belgian question to a conclusion consistent with his own real interests."

BY MAILS.

WASHINGTON, APRIL 30.

The Board of Commissioners under the Treaty with Denmark, re-assembled in this City on Thursday last, and will be in session for some days or weeks.

BALTIMORE, APRIL 30.

From Buenos Ayres.—The brig Glory, from Buenos Ayres, brings accounts to the 28th February. A supplement to the British Packet of the 28th contains the "representation" made by Vernet, Gov. of the Falkland Islands, showing the manner in which the recent seizures of American vessels at those islands took place. The discussions on the subject of the proceedings of Captain Duncan of the Lexington, are prosecuted with much earnestness. A commercial letter of the 24th February says: "the country remains in a distressed situation on account of the drought; the cattle are dying off in great numbers, and many proprietors lose all their property. This operates greatly against trade, and in addition thereto is the difficulty of transportation from the want of sustenance for animals on roads."

BOSTON, MAY 2.

Capt. Myers, at New-York, from Bordeaux, states, that when he left a rise had taken place in brandy and wine in consequence of 200 vessels having loaded at that port for the north of Europe. Several large French vessels had been freighted for Don Pedro's expedition, by his agent at Bordeaux. The National Intelligencer states that General Root, on his way from Washington to Baltimore, in the night stage, on Friday last, received considerable injury from the overturning of the stage, by its running off the road. One of his arms was broken near the elbow, and he received other hurts.

A Mr. Reed recently brought an action against the inhabitants of Northfield, Mass. for damages sustained by him in a fall from his horse, occasioned by a defect in the highway. The jury found a verdict for the plaintiff—damages \$490.

MINA.—The trial of this consummate villain for the murder of Mr. Chapman was had at Doylestown, Pennsylvania, last week, and ended in a verdict by the jury of Guilty. He is to receive his sentence this day.

Francis Seger, Esq. Clerk of the New York House of Assembly, and lady, narrowly escaped being killed, 27th ult. while riding over the canal bridge, near the upper ferry, Albany. Their chaise was precipitated over the bridge, which had no railing, and a very valuable horse, instantly killed.—Mr. and Mrs. S. had barely time to jump from the chaise.

A laboring man was found murdered in New Orleans, early on the evening of 12th ult. and not far from him, Mr. Spittal, an inoffensive man, formerly a sexton, was found very dangerously wounded. Two persons suspected of the murder are arrested.

The Mercury.

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 3.

GENERAL ELECTION.

On Wednesday last the General Assembly of this State, convened in this agreeably to Charter, for the purpose of organizing the government for the ensuing.—At 10 o'clock, a procession formed, consisting of the Governor, Lieut. Governor, and the members of the Houses, proceeded under the escort of the Artillery Company, commanded by Boss, to the State-House.

The House immediately proceeded to the choice of a Speaker and Clerk, when Tillinghast, Esq. was re-elected Speaker, and Albert G. Greene and George G. Clerks, in the place of Wm. S. Patten, G. Turner, the former Clerks, who had been re-elected.

A Committee was then appointed to count the votes for General Officers, at 5 o'clock reported, that there was choice of Governor, Lieut. Governor, Senators—that Henry Bowen is Secretary, and Albert C. Greene, Atty. General, without opposition; and Sterne, General-Treasurer.

The following is the official statement of the Votes for General Officers.—

For GOVERNOR.—L. H. Arnold, James Fenner, Wm. Sprague, Scattering, whole number 5594; necessary to a choice

For Lt. Gov'r.—Charles Collins, Jeffrey Hazard, Augustus Peckham, Scattering, whole number, 5563; necessary to a choice

1st Senator.—S. Steere, James D'Wolf, J. Smith, scattering,

Whole number 5698; necessary to choice 2d Senator.—H. Bosworth, George Hall, J. Bicknell, scattering,

Whole number 5596; necessary to choice 3d Senator.—J. Reynolds, R. Hopkins, Wm. Brown, scattering,

Whole number 5698; necessary to choice 4th Senator.—S. B. Cornell, Sanford Almy, Peleg Almy, scattering,

Whole number 5694; necessary to choice 5th Senator.—S. W. King, A. Billings, J. G. Manchester, scattering,

Whole number 5615; necessary to choice 6th Senator.—Wager Weeden, Peleg Brown, R. F. Noyes, scattering,

Whole number 5599; necessary to choice 7th Senator.—T. Whipple, W. F. Foster, G. Hawkins, scattering,

Whole number 5591; necessary to choice 8th Senator.—D. Arnold, T. Remington, C. Spencer, scattering,

Whole number 5594; necessary to choice 9th Senator.—E. Foster, W. Browning, T. Burgess, scattering,

Whole number 5601; necessary to choice 10th Senator.—W. Smith, I. Wilkinson, S. Smith, scattering,

Whole number 5604; necessary to choice For Gen. Treasurer.—John Sterne, T. G. Pitman, scattering,

Majority for J. Sterne,

On Thursday morning, an Act was passed, appointing Wednesday, the 10th as the day for a new Election for Gen. Officers.

A resolution was passed, for an entry into the affairs of the Burrillville Bank. On the petition of Amasa E. W. now under sentence of death, in jail at evidence, praying for a reprieve, it was that no relief be granted, and that he be at liberty to withdraw his petition.

The Attorney-General made a report in relation to the proceedings for establishing the Boundary line between this State and Massachusetts.

A number of private petitions were received and referred to committees; among them was the petition for a Charter of Rail Road from Providence, through of Connecticut, to Long-Island Sound.

The General-Treasurer made his annual Report, from which we copy the following abstract:—

Receipts since Oct. session, \$11,600

Balance from School fund book, 3,000

Balance, \$14,600

Expenses of the State, 9,000

Balance, \$5,600

Receipts of money since Oct. on account of free school fund, \$15,600

Expenditures for schools, 19,600

The report was received and read, by Messrs. Robbins and Trevett appointed to examine and settle the Gen. Treasurer's account, and transfer the books and papers to the new General-Treasurer.

Yesterday afternoon, a resolution was adopted, instructing the Senators and Representatives in Congress from this State, to propose the alteration of the Tariff on wool and woollens, as recommended by the Secretary of the Treasury. It was voted, that the resolutions with an act from the present Tariff, should be printed in all the newspapers in the State. A question was raised, as to the effect of the election, on the bonds of Sheriffs, &c. and it appeared to be the understanding, that if the condition of the old bonds had been limited for one year only, new bonds would be necessary.—The subject took no order on the subject. General Assembly adjourned last night, to meet again in this Town on the Monday of June next.

THE BANK REPORT.—This important Report of the Committee of Investigation on the U. S. Bank, was made to the House on Monday last, as will be seen by reference to our journal. It was referred to a reading, and ordered to be printed.—We shall probably receive a copy of it. This report, it appears, is prepared by four of the Committee, viz. Messrs. Clayton, Cambrelong, Thomas and Duffie; and is dissented from by Messrs. Adams and McDuffie; what the views of the latter, one of the committee, are, subject, does not appear, though it is supposed that he coincides either with Adams or Mr McDuffie. Objections of Mr. Adams, as appears by his remarks in the debate, are principally to the committee have transcended powers in the investigation. Of the committee in the Bank Report, the committee of Tuesday last, says understand that it sets forth sundry facts, which it considers as misapprehensions, and some which are supposed to be in the Charter, but is, on the whole, of opinion, that the committee have transcended powers in the investigation. The committee also states, that in the relation of the U. S. Bank to the newspapers, but one case, that of the editor in New-York, is cited.

Report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the Tariff.—The Washington paper of Monday last, contains Mr. McLane's report, on the subject of a modification of the Tariff, and a Bill proposed by him for the modification which he recommends.—The Report and the Bill, occupies the columns. We copy from the Boston Advertiser, the following synopsis of the bill:—The basis of this Bill is a total repeal of the Tariff Act of 1828, from the March next, and a limitation of the duties afterwards, by a new system of duties, to the amount of the current expenditures of the Government. The Secretary supposes, that after the payment of the Public debt, an annual revenue of \$15,000,000 will be necessary, which \$3,000,000 may be raised from the public lands. The remaining sum of \$12,000,000 he proposes to raise by the duties provided for in the bill. It is estimated that the reduction of duties proposed in the bill, will reduce the amount of receipts, below the receipts of 1830, about \$10,000,000, of which more than \$3,000,000 will be from what are called protected goods. The average rate of duties on the list of all articles imported, exclusive of charges, will be reduced from 27 per cent.

The Bill reported, besides proposing a rate of duties, embraces several alterations of the present system of levying duties. It proposes to add the addition of 10 or 20 per cent to the cost, for determining the duty on which the ad valorem duties be computed, and to compute the duty on the actual cost, with the addition of all charges of importation from the foreign port of exportation to the States, except insurance. It proposes to require the payment of the duty on all manufactures of wool, or of wool is a component part, in cash at discount, unless the importer choose to deposit them in the stores under bond, at his own risk, in which case the duty shall be payable in three and six months, with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum. Duties on all other articles, if not payable by one importer in cash, shall not exceed \$200, to be paid in cash, if over this amount, to be paid, to be paid in three and six months. A drawback is proposed to be paid for the articles used in the construction of ships, of \$2 a registered vessels, and \$1 25 a registered and licensed vessels. Steamboats, and 50 cents per ton of steamboats, to be paid on the cargo and license for the first time, or clearance for a foreign port for the second time.

The following are the rates of duty proposed in the bill to be levied on some principal articles of import, from the 3d of March next. Wool unmanufactured not exceeding 50 cents per pound in value, 5 per cent; and of higher value, 10 per cent; on manufactures of wool, which wool is a component part, otherwise specified, the value of which shall not exceed 50 cents per

square yard, 10 per cent. ad valorem; on worsted stuff goods, and woollen and worsted yarn, 20 per cent; on gloves, blankets, bindings, hosiery and carpeting, 25 per cent; on flannels and baizes and all other manufactures of wool, of which wool is a component part, 30 per cent; and on ready made clothing 50 per cent.

On all manufactures of cotton, or of which cotton is a component part, 25 per cent. the minimum price to be taken for plain cottons being fixed at 30 cents, and of printed or colored cottons, 35 cents per square yard; on nankeens from China 20 per cent.

On stamped or painted floor cloths, 43 cents a square yard; on other oil cloths 30 per cent.

On bar and bolt iron no. rolled, 90 cts per cwt.; on rolled bar and bolt iron, \$30 per ton; iron in slabs, blooms, &c. to be rated as bar iron; on iron and steel wire not exceeding number 14, five cents per lb.; on iron rods, nail rods and plates, sheet iron, hoop iron, &c. 3 cents per lb.; nails 5 cents; anvils and anchors 2 cents; chains and cables 3 cents; mill saws, \$1 each; muskets, 1 25; rifles 250; on axes, adzes, shovels and other articles of hardware enumerated, 30 per cent.; on steel \$1 50 per cwt.; on japanned and plated wares, iron, steel, pewter, lead or tin, 25 per cent; scrap iron, \$12 1-2 per ton.

On Hemp \$50 per ton; sail duck 10 cents per square yard; silks from beyond the Cape of Good Hope, 25 per cent, other silks 20 per cent; brown sugars, 2 1-2 cts. per lb.; white, clayed, or powdered sugar, 3 1-2 cts.; coffee 1-2 cent; tea of all kinds, from beyond the Cape in American vessels, 1-2 cent per lb; salt 5 cents per 56 lbs; slates 25 per cent; window glass 3, 3 1-2 and 4 dollars per 100 square feet, according to size.

On olive oil in casks 1-2 cents per gallon; wines of France, red 6 cents per gallon; on white wines in casks, 10 cents per gallon; wines of all sorts in bottles, 22 cents per gallon. Articles not specified 15 per cent. ad valorem. The following articles with many others to be free of duty: Cocoa, almonds, currants, and figs, raisins, pepper, ginger, nutmegs, and other spices, camphor, cloves, and nutmegs, quicksilver, quills (tin and brass in plates, spy glasses, telescopes, various dye-stuffs and medical drugs.

MELANCHOLY.—The N. Y. Commercial Advertiser states that on Thursday evening last two industrious mechanics, Wm. M. Baldwin, aged 43, and Halsted Lawrence, 46, went into the shop of Mr. Vankleek, an Indian herb doctor, to procure some vegetable beer. He was about moving, and his shop was in disorder. Soon after they were seized with violent retchings and convulsions; Baldwin died the same night and Lawrence next morning. The coroner's jury found that the essential oil of evergreen was administered, instead of the beer.

METEOROLOGICAL DIARY, APRIL, 1832

Therm.	Wind.	Appearance of the Weather.
1:40 51.38	NW SW	Cloudy and blustering
2:28 52.36	NW	Clear and blustering
3:35 42.35	SE SE	Rainy day clear ev'g.
4:30 42.30	NW SW	Clear and blustering
5:28 40.29	NW	Clear and blustering
6:21 43.28	NW SW	Clear and pleasant
7:25 44.32	SW SE	Clear and pleasant
8:30 44.29	NE NE	Blust'g & flying clouds
9:22 40.30	NW	Generally clear all day
10:32 48.38	SW	Clear, cloudy and bl'g
11:40 40.41	SW	Cloudy rain hail, clear
12:38 50.42	SE SW	Clear and pleasant
13:42 52.43	SE	Clear and pleasant
14:38 50.40	NE NE	Clear & M. Cloudy P.M.
15:38 49.37	NE	Cloudy all day
16:38 49.40	NE E	Cloudy with some rain
17:44 42.41	NE	Rain all day with thun
18:38 40.33	NE	Heavy Rain Storm
19:35 40.36	NE	Drizzly day and even'g
20:38 40.35	NE NE	Show's most of the day
21:36 56.44	NW SW	Flying clouds evening cl.
22:40 48.41	NW SE	Clear all day
23:38 47.43	NE NE	Clear and pleasant
24:38 50.38	NW SW	Clear day
25:35 50.40	SE SW	Clear and blustering
26:44 56.53	SW	Blust'g, rain in even'g.
27:40 64.50	SW	Generally clear
28:45 43.40	NE	Sho'r more, cloudy day
29:40 50.42	NE SE	Cloudy with light sh'w
30:11 48.42	NE	Rain. M. cloudy P. M.

Mean average for the Month, 49°. 86
Mean do. of April, 1831, 47°. 41
Mean do. of April 1827, which was the warmest in the last 12 years, 48°. 31
Mean do. of April 1826, which was the coldest in the last 12 years, 42°. 64
Mean do. of April, for last 12 years, 46°. 03

REMARKS.—From the above observations it appears, that this has been the coldest April in the last 15 years, and probably the coldest in the memory of our oldest inhabitants.—It has been nearly 7 degrees colder than April of last year; nearly 8 deg. colder than April 1827, the warmest in last 12 years; 2 deg. colder than April 1826, the coldest in same period; and above 5 deg. colder than the mean average of April for the last 12 years.

More than half the Month has been either stormy or cloudy, and when clear it has generally been cold and blustering. The 13th and 27th were exceptions, both of them having been warm and pleasant days.—Vegetation is from 10 to 20 days more backward than is generally at this season; Asparagus, which is commonly abundant by the last of the month, has scarcely begun to show itself; the buds of the trees have swollen but very little, and the grass in the open and exposed fields, are clothed in the melancholy garb of water.

STEAM BOAT DISASTER.

An authentic account of the late calamitous event which occurred in the Mississippi, by the burning of the steamboat Brandywine, is contained in the Nashville Banner of the 20th ultimo. The depositions of the Captain, Clerks, and Pilot of the steamboat are published, from which it appears that there were on board the boat when the fire took place, about 145 to 150 persons, and that of this number only 76 were saved—the remainder having been either burnt or drowned! The fire was first discovered by the pilot at the helm as soon as it commenced. He promptly gave the alarm, and turned the vessel's head to a point of land about a quarter of a mile distant, where in about a minute, she grounded in nine feet of water. In two minutes more the fire had spread so rapidly that it was "impossible to live on board the boat."

Pursuant to the sentence of the Supreme Judicial Court a man by the name of Pepper sat on the gallows, in East Greenwich, R. I. on Friday with a rope round his neck for the space of one hour. His crime was bigamy. We are informed that on the gallows, he acknowledged the turpitude of his crime, and after explaining the circumstances which led to his second marriage he addressed the numerous spectators in an appropriate and feeling manner. The feelings excited in the minds of the spectators, by this public and disgraceful punishment, were those of pity rather than detestation.—Prov. Journal.

Subscriptions are to be opened in Philadelphia 7th inst. for a Steam Tow-boat Company, with \$75,000 capital. It is proposed to build one or more steamers, of sufficient power to tow three or four ships to and from sea, and to attach "ice-breakers," to enable them to break ice of moderate thickness.

ITEMS OF NEWS.

The crew of whaling ship Essex, lately arrived at Bristol, R. I. were taken sick, supposed with scurvy; but it was afterwards found that their illness proceeded from oxide of lead taken into their stomachs with food prepared on leaden dishes during the home passage. They have nearly recovered.

In Newark, N. J. a young lady has recovered \$500 of her uncle, for words derogatory to her character. He was far from being a man of fortune; so that the punishment is severe.

In a discussion in the House of Lords on the glove trade, Lord Auckland said the annual consumption averaged fifteen million pairs, and that not more than one million were imported.

The Niagara Glenner states that a man of the name of Lester, who had made a will—the disposition of his property being known to his two sons—was murdered by one of his sons to obtain his share of the property. The parricide was found concealed under some straw.

A watch repairer, a few months since called at a house in Water-street, New-York, for work, and four watches were handed him by a lady to repair: he stole one, and the works of two others, and escaped. The lady removed to another house in the street, and recently the same fellow came for work, when he was arrested, and has admitted the charge.

BRIGHTON MARKET.—Monday April 30. (Reported for the Boston Advertiser & Patriot.) At Market this day, 302 Beef Cattle, 6 pairs Working Oxen, 11 Cows and Calves, and 225 Swine.—About 30 Beef Cattle unsold at the close of the market.

PRICES.—Beef Cattle.—Last week's prices were not supported, as will be seen by quotations. Extra sold at \$6 a 6 25, prime \$5 75 a \$6; good at \$5 25 a \$5 75; thin \$4 75 a \$5.

Working Oxen.—No sales noticed.

Cows and Calves.—Sales of ordinary at \$16 18, and 25.

Swine.—Sales brisk—several lots were taken at 5-14 for sows, and 6-12c for barrows one lot to close at 5c. for sows and 6c. for barrows; at retail 6c for sows, and 7c for barrows.

(From the Boston Courier.) **PRICES OF WOOL at Boston, April 30.**—Prime or Saxony Fleeces, 60 a 70 cents per lb.; American full blood washed wool, 50 to 55 cts.; do. 3-4 do. 46 to 48; 1-2 do. 42 to 44; 1-4 do. 37 to 40; superfine pulled lambs, 58 to 60; 3rd sort, 50 to 55; 2d do. 38 to 42; 3d do. 28 to 32; spinning 1st sort, 40 to 50 cts per lb.

WOOL.—Sales of about 50,000 lbs. half to full blood Merino Fleeces Wool, have been made during the week, from 42 a 47c.; superior lot full blood, 50 a 52c.—Sales of No. 1 Lambs at 47 a 50, and Southern 45 a 47c. per lb.

MARRIED.

At New-Bedford on Thursday evening last, Andrew L. Russell Esq. of Boston, to Miss Laura Dewey, of New-Bedford.

DIED.

In this Town, yesterday morning, Mrs. Rebecca Taylor, wife of Capt. John E. Taylor.

WEEKLY ALMANACK.

1832.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	High water.	Moon sets.
5 Saturday,	4 57	7 3	0 32	mora.
6 Sunday,	4 56	7 4	1 30	0 32
7 Monday,	4 55	7 5	2 24	1 19
8 Tuesday,	4 54	7 6	3 16	1 59
9 Wednesday,	4 53	7 7	4 5	2 32
10 Thursday,	4 52	7 8	4 52	3 3
11 Friday,	4 51	7 9	5 38	3 35

(Mo 98) First Quarter 7th day, 3h. 30m. mora

Ship News.

PORT OF NEWPORT, ARRIVED.

Saturday, April 28.—Sch'r Mirror, Crowell, 2 days from New-York for Boston. Sch'r Gold Hunters, Hatch, from Wellfleet for New-York; Banner, Carr, from Gloucester for do. Sch'r Olive, Ward, 6 days from Elizabeth City for Dighton. Sch'r Agawam, Besse, from Middletown, N. J. for Wareham.

Pilot boat Superior, Daggett, from Vineyard Sound.—This morning, in a squall, carried away the mainmast.—Yesterday, off Gayhead, spoke Brig Cashier, and sch'r South-Carolina, both from Charleston for Boston.

Monday, April 30.—Sch'r Crescent, M'Larren, 5 days from Wilmington, Del. for Eastport.

Wednesday, May 2.—Sloops Albany, Ash, and Express, Gardner, from New-York.

Friday, May 4.—Sch'r Ann Greely, Hough, 7 days from Norfolk for Saco.

Sch'r Clinton, Handy, 7 days from Richmond for Providence.

Sloop Victory, Willard, from New-York.

CLEARED, Sch'r Fox, Clinton, Havana

Sailed on Saturday, Sch'r Fox, Clinton, for Havana; Sarah Pearce, from Grand Canaries for New-York.

MARINE MEMORANDA.

At Havre April 1st, Brig Charles Joseph Congdon, for New-Orleans.

Brig Cumeo, Sayer, from Charleston arrived at Bremen March 23d.

At Havana April 18th, Brig Fame, Vinson, for Providence in 4 days.

Arrived at Norfolk on the 30th ult. Sch'r Babcock, Northam, from this port.—On the 22d, in lat 39, Edward Read, of this town, seamen, fell from the fore yard, and was lost.

The State of Rhode-Island, & Providence-Plantations.

House of Representatives, May 3d, 1832.

WHEREAS it appears at this Annual General Election for the choice of General Officers for the Year ensuing, that no Election of Governor, Lieut. Governor, or Senators, has been made by a majority of the Freemen voting in said Election, at their respective Town-Meetings, holden on the third Wednesday of April last; and whereas by the Act, entitled "An Act in addition to Act, entitled an act, regulating the manner of admitting Freemen, and directing the method of electing Officers in this State," it is made the duty of the House of Representatives, in such case, to order a New Election.

It is therefore Resolved and Ordered That a New Election for the choice of a Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, and ten Senators, for the year ensuing, by the Freemen of this State, in their respective Town-Meetings, be holden on the SIXTEENTH DAY of this present MAY, A. D. 1832, according to the provisions of said Act; and that Town-Meetings for that purpose be duly warned in the several Towns, and holden accordingly on said Sixteenth day of May, instant, under Warrant and Notice from the Speaker of this House; as in and by said Act is provided.—A True Copy: G. G. KING, Clerk.

RHODE-ISLAND & NEW-YORK STEAM-BOAT COMPANIES.

Fare \$7 from Newport, Meals included.

ARRANGEMENT FOR MAY.

BENJ. FRANKLIN, Capt. E. S. Bunker BOSTON. Wm. Comstock PRESIDENT, R. S. Bunker.

THE respective Companies have formed a line between Providence, Newport, and New-York, will leave on the following days, during the month of MAY:—

BENJ. FRANKLIN, Capt. E. S. Bunker Leaves Providence, & Leaves New-York: Wednesday, May 2 Monday, May 4

Monday, 7 Friday, 11 Wednesday, 14

Friday, 17 Wednesday, 19

Monday, 22 Friday, 25

Friday, 28 Wednesday, 30

BOSTON, Capt. Wm. Comstock, Thursday, May 3 Tuesday, May 1

Tuesday, 8 Saturday, 12

Saturday, 15 Thursday, 18

Thursday, 21 Tuesday, 24

Saturday, 27 Thursday, 29

Thursday, 31 Tuesday, 2

Friday, May 4 Wednesday, May 2

Wednesday, 9 Monday, 11

Monday, 14 Friday, 17

Friday, 19 Wednesday, 21

Wednesday, 24 Monday, 25

The Boats will leave Providence at 12 o'clock, Noon, and New-York at 4 P. M.

These splendid Steam-Packets are each propelled by two separate low pressure engines, and heavy copper boilers.

The Boats will stop at the head of the Long-Wharf, going and returning, to receive and land Passengers.

Newport, May 1, 1832.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the Town of Tiverton, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the Creditors against the Estate of

THOMAS GRAY,

late of Tiverton, yeoman, deceased, represented insolvent, and six months from the date hereof being allowed for receiving said claims, we will attend at our respective dwellings during said period, and will hold a final meeting at the house of George Almy, Esq. in Tiverton, on the 23d day of Sept. next, at 10 o'clock A. M. for purpose of closing the duties assigned us.

JOH. CORY,

ROBERT GRAY, } Commissioners

GIDEON ALMY, }

All Persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

ISAAC GRAY, Adm'r.

Tiverton, March 15, 1832.

SHOE-STORE, 139, THAMES-STREET. SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BOOT!

READ & BURDICK.

Respectfully inform their Friends and the Public,

THAT they have just received a fresh supply of BOOTS & SHOES, in addition to their former Stock, making their assortment complete.—Also on hand, calf, kid and leather, ung skins—thread, nails, superior blackings, &c.—all of which they offer for sale as low as can be purchased in town.

All kinds of Boots and Shoes manufactured to order, of good materials and workmanship—particular attention paid to repairing—all past favors gratefully acknowledged, and a continuance earnestly solicited. Newport, May 5.

For New-York,

THE splendid Sloop GEORGE & MARY, P. S. THOMPSON, Master, will sail on WEDNESDAY,

May 9th, for New-York, and will leave New-York for this Port the succeeding Wednesday;—and will continue to run between Newport and New-York once a fortnight, through the Season, leaving each Port alternately on Wednesdays. (weather permitting)—For Freight or Passage, apply to the Subscriber, at his Store, or to the Master on board at Stevens's Wharf.

GEORGE KNOWLES.

Newport, May 5.

SEABURY STEWART.

Inform their Friends and the Public,

THAT they continue at their ESTABLISHMENT in Great-street, (next south of Pelham-street) to wait on all those who will favor them with their custom.—Carriages always are kept in readiness for long or short journeys, and Coaches to attend the Steam-boats.—Coaches, Carriages, Chaises, and Saddle horses for Parties of pleasure, can be furnished at any moment.—They hope by keeping the best of Carriages and Horses, and careful drivers, to continue to merit the public patronage.

Horses and Carriages taken on keeping, as usual.

Newport, April 28.

Connecticut Lottery class 14.

DRAWN THIS DAY. \$10,000 Highest Prize. Tickets \$4—parts in proportion.

Conn. Lottery, ex. No. 12.

DRAWN ON TUESDAY. \$10,000 Highest Prize: 10 Prizes of \$1000. Tickets \$5.—Parts in proportion.

R.I. Lot. Lottery, class 49.

DRAWN ON WEDNESDAY. \$10,000 Highest Prize: 10 Prizes of \$1000. Tickets \$5—Parts in proportion.

FOR TICKETS AND PARTS,

Apply at the Old Truly Fortunate Office

J. O. SHAW.

Newport, May 5.

Connect. Lottery, class 14.

DRAWN THIS DAY. \$10,000 Highest Prize. Tickets \$4—Parts in proportion.

Conn. Lottery, extra, No. 12.

DRAWN ON TUESDAY. \$10,000 Highest Prize. 10 Prizes of \$1000. Tickets \$5—Parts in proportion.

R.I. Lot. Lottery, class 49.

DRAWN ON WEDNESDAY. \$10,000 Highest Prize. 10 Prizes of \$1000. Tickets \$5—Parts in proportion.

TICKETS AND PARTS.

May be had at the Lottery Office of

S. CAHOONE.

A forerunner of something more important:—Sold in Grand St. Lottery, No. 12, in gr. Ticket, Comb. 17 23 58 a prize of \$300.

Newport, May 5.

LIST of Combination Numbers.

drawn in

Grand State Lottery, class 12

17 10 23 6 45 58 38 16 48

SCHOOL for Young Ladies.

Rev. C. A. Van Vleck, and

Miss L. M. Kramish,

PROPOSING opening a DAY SCHOOL

for Young Ladies, in this Town, in

April next.—Intending to teach all the

essential branches of Education, useful as

well as ornamental. For further particulars, as to the terms &c. please inquire at the residence of the Subscriber.

C. A. VAN VLECK.

Newport, March 3.

ATKINSON'S CASKET
OR GEMS OF
LITERATURE, ART & SENTIMENT
A MONTHLY PERIODICAL.

EACH Number contains 48 royal octavo pages of illustrations, embellished with a least one copperplate and several wood engravings, and one or more pieces of Music. The work forms at the end of the year a Volume of about 600 pages, to which an elegant engraved title page and a general index are added.

The constantly increasing patronage bestowed on the CASKET, has enabled the publisher to make considerable improvements in the work. Its topographical appearance is much changed for the better, and the contents are more improved. He believes that the volume, notwithstanding its size, will not be exceeded in respect to typographical execution, the quantity and quality of the engravings, and the value of the contents by any other periodical; and he is fully satisfied to be the cheapest publication of the kind in the country.

In regard to the embellishments which appear in the work, the publisher believes that no other periodical has such a profusion of elegant and extensive engravings. Executed by some of the first artists of the city, they will, after the passing of time, be as fresh and as interesting as when first published. These form a considerable item in the expense of the work, and in one year exceed the whole cost of some periodicals, for the same length of time, the subscription price of which is less than the CASKET. The subjects are of the most interesting and valuable character; and the nearest fashion, both in Europe and America. Views of American Scenery, especially striking and interesting; Natural History; Embroidering; Foreign and Domestic Architecture; Botanical Plants, and whatever other subjects may be deemed calculated to interest, instruct, and amuse.

Each number of the CASKET contains at least one piece of Music, which is selected and arranged expressly for the work.

Notwithstanding the many extra expenditures and the heavy expense of the fine engravings, even so, it is not the intention of the publisher to increase the price of the CASKET. When paid in advance, it will be furnished for twelve months for \$2.50; or for \$3.00, cash and until the end of the year.

SAMUEL C. ATKINSON, Publisher.
Philadelphia, April 5, 1832.

Subscriptions for the CASKET will be received at this Office, and forwarded immediately to the Publisher.
April 14, 1832.

ATKINSON'S
Saturday Evening POST,
A POPULAR FAMILY NEWSPAPER.
THE CHEAPEST PAPER IN THE UNION.
Published every Saturday, at PHILADELPHIA.
Terms.—Two Dollars per Annum.

THIS Paper is of the largest extra imperial class, and contains more reading matter than any literary or miscellaneous paper in the Union. It enjoys peculiar advantages in being entirely disconnected with any other weekly or daily periodical, as its contents are written, selected and prepared, under the sole control of the editor and publisher. The plan embraced in this publication includes:

1. Original and judiciously selected articles on all LITERARY SUBJECTS. Upon this department great attention is bestowed. The extensive correspondence enjoyed by the editor enables him to prevent contributions from active writers in every part.

2. Sketches of History, Biography, Moral Essays, Notices of Science and Arts, and Agriculture, are also furnished with a view of adding to the student in his researches; the mechanic in his business; the farmer in tilling his soil; and to afford genuine and useful instruction to the family circle.

3. The Editorial Department embraces notices of the occurrences of the times, deserving of comment; brief reviews of new publications; essays and criticisms on occasional topics; and the political affairs of the country; and suggestions on remarks on all matters within the sphere of a public journal.

4. The most interesting cases before the Courts, are carefully reported, as well as the most important notices of the prominent trials in various Courts.

5. A series of interesting articles representing popular literature, as well as American and European authors, are published, accompanied by judicious criticisms, and accompanied by judicious criticisms.

6. A series of interesting articles representing popular literature, as well as American and European authors, are published, accompanied by judicious criticisms, and accompanied by judicious criticisms.

Subscriptions for the SATURDAY EVENING POST will be received at this Office, and forwarded to the Publisher.
April 14, 1832.

COMMISSIONERS NOTICE.

Whereas the undersigned have been appointed Commissioners of the Court of Probate for the County of Middlesex, to receive and pay the debts of the late J. R. BROWNELL, deceased, and to distribute the assets of the said J. R. BROWNELL, deceased, to his creditors and legatees, in accordance with the provisions of the Act in that behalf made, they hereby give notice that they will receive and pay the debts of the said J. R. BROWNELL, deceased, and will distribute the assets of the said J. R. BROWNELL, deceased, to his creditors and legatees, in accordance with the provisions of the Act in that behalf made, on or before the 1st day of May next, at the Court of Probate, at the City of New York.

J. R. BROWNELL, deceased, was a native of the County of Middlesex, and died on the 1st day of April, 1832, at the City of New York, leaving a widow, and several children, and a large estate, consisting of real and personal property, and a large sum of money, which he had accumulated by his own industry and enterprise. The undersigned, being appointed Commissioners of the Court of Probate for the County of Middlesex, to receive and pay the debts of the said J. R. BROWNELL, deceased, and to distribute the assets of the said J. R. BROWNELL, deceased, to his creditors and legatees, in accordance with the provisions of the Act in that behalf made, they hereby give notice that they will receive and pay the debts of the said J. R. BROWNELL, deceased, and will distribute the assets of the said J. R. BROWNELL, deceased, to his creditors and legatees, in accordance with the provisions of the Act in that behalf made, on or before the 1st day of May next, at the Court of Probate, at the City of New York.

Guardian's Notice.

THE undersigned, having been appointed by the Court of Probate for the County of Middlesex, Guardian of the person and estate of MARY WOOD, of the County of Middlesex, do hereby give notice that they will receive and pay the debts of the said MARY WOOD, and will distribute the assets of the said MARY WOOD, to her creditors and legatees, in accordance with the provisions of the Act in that behalf made, on or before the 1st day of May next, at the Court of Probate, at the City of New York.

REMOVAL.

DR. R. R. HAZARD, HAS Removed his MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT from the Store formerly occupied by the late CHARLES PEKE, to the Stand in his own House, the East of said Peke's Store, and a few rods West of the State-House, Sign of the



GREAT MORTAR
WHERE HE OFFERS FOR SALE,
A very extensive Assortment of
DRUGS, MEDICINES and DYE-STUFFS
Together with many of the most Valuable Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c. &c.

Of the first quality, and on as good terms as can be obtained at any Store in Newport.

ALSO, Halls, Stone's, and other Hermetical TRUSSES.

17. MEDICINE CHESTS, with plain directions for Ships, and family's use, put up and replenished in the best manner.

N. B.—The most particular personal attention paid to Physicians' prescriptions, and Medicines delivered at any hour of the night.
Newport, May 14, 1831.



Cheapside, Thames-Street.
HAS just Received from the new Importations into Boston and New York, a Splendid Assortment of
90 Packages DRY GOODS.

AMONG WHICH ARE:—
Superior French black and blue Broadcloths; English Cassimeres; Woolenette and Sattinets; damask, blankets, kerseys; 50 pieces Calicoes, beautiful patterns, good cloth, French figures, for only 14 cents per yard; a splendid assortment of Prints; mourning Prints and Gingham; French Muslins, Palmares; Batts and Catapaults.
ELEGANT FLOOR CARPETS and Rugs new style and patterns.
30 Barage Hubs for only 10. each; hand-some Bedspreads for 51 each; linen cloths for 91; 8-4 Hamack for 51; Morocco long and square Shawls, tybort raw silk do.—Diamond Boxford, and plain straw Bonnets; Batts straw do.; plaid gingham, striped, cham, &c.—With a general Assortment of Dry Goods, too numerous to mention.

His Old Customers and the Public are invited to give him a call before they purchase, as it will be much to their advantage.
Newport, April 21.

Assignee's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Persons indebted to JAMES V. TURNER, of Portsmouth, Physician, either by Note or Book Account, to make immediate payment to GARDNER THOMAS, Assignee to said Turner. All persons having demands against said Turner, either by Note or Book Account, (except such Notes as have been given by the said James V. Turner before the date of an Assignment made to Augustus Green and William G. Bowen, both of East-Greenwich, in the County of Kent, bearing date August 1827, or in renewal of said notes, and the judgments and executions that have been obtained against him upon such demands since the date of the said Assignment) are requested to exhibit and prove their claims within 30 days from this date. All Creditors who do not exhibit and prove their claims within said time, will be deburred of all divided out of said Estate.
GARDNER THOMAS, Assignee.
Portsmouth, March 14, 1832.

Assignee's Notice.

AT the March Term, 1832, of the Supreme Judicial Court holden at Newport, the Subscriber was appointed by said Court, Assignee on the Estate of JOHN GRAY, of Tiverton in said County. And six months from the date being allowed by said Court for the Creditors of said Gray to exhibit and prove their claims, they are therefore notified, that unless they prove their claims within the time aforesaid, they will be excluded from any dividend from said Estate. All Persons indebted to said Gray, are requested to make immediate payment to

JERAM WAIT, Assignee.
Tiverton, March 23, 1832.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed by the Court of Probate for the County of Newport, Guardian over the Person and Estate of GEORGE MESSEY, of said Newport, adjudged by said Court, incapable of managing his affairs; and having given bond according to law, hereby calls upon all persons having demands against the said George, to exhibit the same to him within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make immediate payment. J. H. SO, Guardian to the Person and Estates of said George, alias Elizabeth Barlow, and Clarissa Sluman, children of the late John Sluman, and minors under the age of 21 years. All persons will take due notice, and govern themselves accordingly.
E. TRUETT, Guardian.
Newport, March 10, 1832.

THE Subscriber having this day received an Assignment of the estate and effects of WILLIAM READ, of Newport, Printer, requests all those indebted to said Read, to make immediate payment, and those having any demands against him, to present them for settlement.
NICHOLAS G. BOSS, Assignee.
Newport, Feb. 25, 1832.

Cheap! Cheap! Cheap!

AT TILLEY'S,

Will be opened This Day.
29 CASES of most desirable GOODS, which were selected with care. This Week, in Boston, from the latest importations; and which will be sold at prices so low, as to excite the admiration of Friends and Customers.

On MONDAY NEXT, another large supply will be received, and offered for sale, with assured hope of giving perfect satisfaction to the numerous Purchasers who will honor him with a call.
Newport, Saturday, March 31.

VERY CHEAP for CASH

THE Subscribers have a Quantity of SHOES, of various kinds and sizes, which can be purchased at Cost and Less, by an early application.

They still continue to manufacture Ladies and Gentlemen's BOOTS and SHOES, of every description, and will warrant them to be of the best materials and workman-ship.

Sign of the BIG BOOT, 100 Thames st. DAVIS & POTTER.

Newport, April 7.

FOR SALE,

150 Hubs of good standing MOLASSES, now landing from Brig Eagle, at Lyon's Wharf.—Apply to A. M. D'WOLF, or JAMES E. LAWTON.
Newport, April 14.

LIME & BRICKS

95,000 BRICKS,
50 Casks 1st quality LIME,
20 do. Lump Do. for White-washing.—For Sale by JOSHUA SAYER.
Newport, March 24.

LAST NOTICE.

DR. CHARLES COTTON has left Accounts and Notes with me for Collection, and has given positive orders that these unpaid on the first day of May next, shall be put in suit.
JOSEPH C. SHAW,
Agent for Dr. C. Cotton.
Newport, March 31.

FACTORY Help,—Wanted

HELP, of Different Kinds, is Wanted by the Subscriber, by the 1st of April next, to be Employed in his Factory.—Two or three Families, with Weavers, are wanted—those who have gone from Newport, and been employed in factories, will be preferred.
W. S. RANDOLPH.
Newport, March 17.

THE LADY'S BOOK.—Published by L. A. GODEY & Co. Philadelphia.—The Work is issued in numbers on the first of every month, printed on fine paper and entire new type.

Every number will contain a piece of music, on copper plate engraving, and at least four wood cuts, and every three months, a colored plate of the Fashions.

Subscription price Three Dollars per annum, payable in advance. A new volume having just commenced, persons wishing to subscribe, are requested to call and leave their names.

The design of the Work has already been fully stated in the Prospectus, and may be easily gathered from an inspection of its contents. To furnish a constant supply of useful and elegant literature, selected with a view to the gratification of all classes, but more particularly to the Ladies, has been, and will continue to be the leading objects of the Publishers; and from the evidences of success already obtained they have no reason to doubt the entire accomplishment of their purpose.

Every accessible source from whence materials might be gathered, has been laid under contribution, without regard to expense. The best journals, both Foreign and American, are received at the earliest dates, and from these, careful selections of the best articles will continue to be made in such a way as will most likely combine novelty, variety, utility, and interest.

Original articles, translations of approved foreign productions, are furnished by able hands, and the poetical department is enriched by the contributions of Authors of distinguished reputation and merit. In a word, no means are left untried to make the Literary character of the work equal at least to any similar publication.

The Embellishments are of a very superior order. Engravings suited to the character of the work, executed by the most skillful artists are bound up with each number, accompanied by appropriate descriptions of the various subjects.

Particular care has been taken to make the department of the Fashions and the Toilet, inviting and attractive, to which end the ruling style explained and illustrated by copper-plate engravings.

Of the mechanical execution of the work the Publishers do not hesitate to speak in terms of strong commendation. For neatness, accuracy and beauty, they believe THE LADY BOOK will not suffer in comparison with any work in this country.

Subscriptions for the above work are received at this Office.
March 21, 1832.

ALL Persons having demands against the Estates of MARTHA BUCKMASTER, or ABBY WALDRON, both late of Newport, deceased, are requested to present them to the Subscriber, and all those indebted to said Estates, to make payment to
GEORGE ENGS, Exec'r & Adm'r.
Newport, Feb. 11, 1832.

TO LET,—The House on

the Hill, (Division-Street) lately occupied by Mrs. Buckmaster, dec.—Apply as above
Newport, Feb. 18.

GERMAN

White Lead,

MADE ONLY BY THE SALEM MANUFACTURING COMPANY, IN SALEM, (MASS.)

THIS WHITE LEAD is made by a new process recently discovered by a celebrated German Chemist, who has a Patent right for the whole French Empire, for 15 years, and who has instructed this Company exclusively in the art of making it for the whole United States.

In compactness, whiteness, beauty and durability, it is far superior to any other ever made in this country or in Europe. One pound of it in its dry state, ground with one-third of its weight in Oil, will cover upwards of 30 per cent. more surface than an equal weight of any other White Lead, mixed with the same quantity of Oil, and be of a much more brilliant white.

Two coats of it will cover equal to three coats of other White Lead.

One pound of this Lead mixed with one pound of Paris White and ground in Oil, will be superior in whiteness to two pounds of Pure White Lead, made by the usual process, and will cover more than double the surface.

Painters must be careful not to add too much Oil to this Lead in using it.

GENTLEMEN wishing to give to their Houses a durable covering, together with a beautiful outward appearance, will accomplish their object by using this Article.

The above LEAD is for Sale, by
Henshaw & Co.

Agents for the Salem Lead-manufacturing Co.
No. 33, India-Street, Boston.
Boston, March 15, 1832.

PROBATE NOTICES.

Court of Probate, Newport, April 2, 1832

WHEREAS an Instrument of Writing, dated July 12th, 1831, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of JONATHAN SOUTHWICK, late of Newport, deceased, was this day presented in Probate, and Letters Testamentary thereon.—It is therefore ordered by said Court, That the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate to be holden at the State-House in Newport, on the first Monday of May next, at 9 o'clock a. m. and that previous notice be given, (by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the Newport Mercury) to all persons interested in said Estate, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, April 2, 1832

WHEREAS the Administration Account on the Estate of JACOB DEBLOIS, late of Newport, Widow, deceased, was this day presented for examination, and for allowance.—It is therefore ordered, That the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the State-House in Newport, on the 1st Monday of May next, at 9 o'clock a. m. and that previous notice be given (by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the Newport Mercury) to all persons interested in said Estate, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, April 2, 1832

WHEREAS the Guardianship Account on the Estate of MARY SMITH, of said Newport, has this day been presented to this Court, for examination and allowance.—It is Ordered, That the consideration thereof, be referred to a Court of Probate to be holden at the State-House in Newport, on the first Monday of May next, at 9 o'clock a. m. and also that previous notice be given (by publishing a copy of this Order three several times in the Newport Mercury) to all persons interested in said Estate, to appear at said time and place, to appear at said time and place.
By Order,
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Middletown, April 16th

WHEREAS the Final Administration Account on the Estate of JOSEPH COGGESHALL, late of Middletown, dec. was this day presented for examination and allowance. It is ordered, That the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town-House in Middletown, on the third Monday of May next, at One o'clock p. m.—And also that previous notice be given (by publishing a copy of this Order three several times in the Newport Mercury) to all persons interested in said Estate, to appear at said time and place.
By Order,
WILLIAM SMITH, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Middletown, April 16,

WHEREAS application has this day been made for Administration on the Estate of GIDEON ANTHONY late of Middletown, deceased.—It is ordered, That the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town-House in Middletown, on the third Monday in May next, at One o'clock a. m. and that a Copy of this Order be published three several weeks in the Newport Mercury, that all persons interested may appear at said time and place, and be heard.
By Order,
WILLIAM SMITH, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Tiverton, April 2, 1832

WHEREAS application has this day been made for Administration on the Estate of WILLIAM SNELL, late of Tiverton, mariner, deceased.—It is ordered, That the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Inn of Capt. George Lawton, in Tiverton, on the first Monday of May next, at 10 o'clock a. m. and that previous notice be given, (by publishing a copy of this Order three successive weeks in the Newport Mercury) to all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, if they see fit, and be heard.
A True Copy.—By Order,
ASA GRAY, Probate Clerk.

For Sale,

THAT pleasantly situated Estate in Portsmouth, on the East road, formerly occupied by Joseph Fish.—It is about 9 miles from Newport, and consists of a very convenient two story Dwelling House, a Store, and about 5 Acres of good Land, with an Orchard a good well of water, and the necessary out buildings.—For further particulars, and terms, apply to
S. A. ROBINSON, Assignee to
W. T. POTTER, Joseph Fish.
Newport, Sept. 17, 1831.

School-Books, &

Wm. & J. H. Barbee

LIVE JUST RECEIVED,
SCHOOL-BOOKS of every kind, use in Town and Country, of Geographies of every kind, Olney's, Cummings, Woodbridge, Morse's do.;—Colburn's Arithmetic, Smith's and Murray's Grammar, den's, Webster's, Murray's and King's Spelling-Books, &c. &c.

LIKEWISE,

Writing Paper from \$20 to \$100 Ream; Letter Do. of various

A L S O,

ACCOUNT BOOK

Of every description, and price

Dr. Kittredge

VEGETABLE

PULMONIC DROPS

M. R. DAM has recently received one of the first medicines in this country, Benjamin's Kidney Drops, for the cure of the PULMONIC DROPS. As they are well known in his practice, further commendation is unnecessary. The reasons for presenting this to him, were, that it is for the cure of the PULMONIC DROPS, several of the connections of this medicine have been cured in a few weeks by using the valuable Drops. They could not obtain a receipt from him on any other condition, not to show it out of the family, as long lived. Mr. Dam confidently offers this to the public as the best article for all the many complaints which have ever been cured, at the price of 50 cents per bottle. For sale, by retail, by the Proprietor, 23, street, Boston. LEADER DAM, who constantly for sale the following articles: Cream of Amle, moving Plimble and Freckles; a salve for Coughs, Asthma, Consumption, and Cough; Fatten's Pile Electuary; a salve for the cure of the Pile; Fatten's Eye Water, a certain cure for eyes; Galien's Ointment, and Galien's Live Lixir, a positive cure for all the complaints; Galien's Anti-Bilious Pills, a salve in the country to sweeten the and free the stomach from bile; Germanic Drops and Galien's Restorative, the only articles yet known that would cure the Kidney; Dr. H. Tooth powder, the best article to prevent teeth from decaying, & for whitening the ever discovered; German Tooth-Ache, the first article that was ever tried, and destroying the nerve of a tooth, and immediately stopping the tooth from aching; Mitchell's Corn Plaster, that has cured more than all other articles used; Dr. Chubb's Salve, that was never known when applied according to the directions in the box; Dr. Galien's Anti-Dyspepsia, which have cured more persons of the complaint than all others ever offered to the public; Dr. Kittredge's Juniper Bitters, an excellent medicine for that complaint; the time to use it; Galien's Restorative for weakness and general debility, in hundreds—it is one of the best medicines ever discovered; the blood of humors that has ever tried, and is as good for many other complaints as it is for others; recommend Dr. Kittredge's Ointment for the Itch, and for other purposes (see the label) is composed of the most valuable articles in use; Dr. B. B. Cordial—one of the best articles in a weak and debilitated state, that has ever been tried—it is used for the purpose, as the Aromatic Pills, and is successful in all cases of Strangury and Dr. Jackson's remedy for Worms has convinced the public of its superior excellence over any thing known for that complaint; destroys even pin worms; and the tape; Dr. River's powder for the Live, comes the only article known to have effectually this worst of all complaints; Prussian for Worms on the hands—it entirely cures them without pain.

DR. R. R. HAZARD,

VEGETABLE POWDER

IS A POSITIVE CURE FOR THE LIVER COMPLAINT.

M. R. DAM, grateful for the patronage received from a liberal and educated public, in all his articles of Patent Medicine, that he has issued, having a desire to show its usefulness in the healing art, through the medium of the best of the faculty in the country, as well as this, is now introduced to them the truly astonishing Vegetable Powder for the LIVER COMPLAINT, prepared from a private recipe from one of the physicians in the city of London. Mr. DAM obtained this recipe from a gentleman of York, who went to London expressly to help; and this Physician cured him in a few weeks after he arrived there, although he was pronounced incurable by most of the physicians in New-York; he purchased the recipe in four weeks after he returned to New-York, and cured his nephew of the same complaint that was given over by all physicians, and had attended him—his side had grown so thick as a man's hand. This statement, doubt will be familiar to many who have used the recipe, but would not pay the price required by the fortunate holder. Mr. DAM now the only person who has a right to sell and vend this medicine in this country, every Label will be signed by him to prevent imposition. He can with confidence recommend a trial of this invaluable medicine, thousands are afflicted with this disease in parts of the country. The Proprietor has been induced to offer this Medicine, in order to give every person an opportunity to try its efficacy. For sale, wholesale and retail at No. 29, Prince-Street, Boston, by LEADER DAM. Price 50 Cents per Box.

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